ART. XIII.—On Some New Species of Victorian Mollusca.

#### BY G. B. PRITCHARD AND J. H. GATLIFF.

(With Plate XX.)

[Read 8th December, 1898.]

#### Marginella halli, sp. nov. (Pl. XX., Fig. 1).

Description.—Shell minute, somewhat tumidly ovate, white or sordid white in colour, of a relatively thick and solid build, and with a totally immersed spire. Aperture length gives nearly the greatest length of the shell on account of the ascending character of the outer lip, which reaches close to the axis of enrolment of the shell.

Outer lip thickened, smooth within, the thickening being continuous to the rather well marked enamelled pad of the inner lip at the posterior end, while at the anterior end it is continuous to the anterior columella plait.

Inner lip with a distinctly thickened enamel, and bearing anteriorly seven plaits, the three lower ones being most strongly developed, with occasionally a faint development of a slight intermediate ridge between the third and fourth and between the fourth and fifth.

Dimensions. - Length 2 mm.; breadth, 1.5 mm.

Locality.—Shoreham Beach, Western Port Bay.

Observations.—This species is named after Mr. T. S. Hall, M.A., who has rendered us much assistance in supplying accurate drawings of some of the species herein considered.

### Marginella shorehami, sp. nov. (Pl. XX., Fig. 2).

Description.—Shell minute, ovate, translucent-white, smooth, with a short, obtuse, but distinctly developed spire consisting of about two to three whorls, and a somewhat regularly convex body-whorl, which bears very fine and regular milky-white markings parallel to the lines of growth, being just visible under a pocket lens.

Outer lip with accurate margin and relatively strongly thickened within, ascending well up the penultimate whorl, and forming a well developed, deep and broad posterior canal.

Inner lip furnished with about seven minute plaits, the anterior one being the strongest and forming an obliquely twisted plait, the successive posterior ones gradually diminishing in size until they become mere denticles near the posterior end of the aperture.

Dimensions.—Length, 2 mm.; breadth, 1.5 mm. Locality.—Shoreham beach, Western Port Bay.

# Marginella alternans, sp. nov. (Pl. XX., Fig. 3.)

Description.—Shell very minute, sub-cylindrical, or somewhat Cylichna-like, relatively thick, and opaque white, with a totally immersed spire, and a flatly-convex body-whorl. Aperture long, narrow, and ascending to the apex of the shell, and rather everted at the extremity. Outer lip thickened and well margined from the apex right down to the columella, where it coalesces with the anterior columellar plait. Columella bearing about four fairly strong oblique columellar plaits, the anterior being the strongest and most oblique, with three much fainter intermediate plaits between the stronger.

Outer lip apparently smooth within.

Dimensions.—Length, 1.5 mm.; breadth, 1 mm.

Locality.—Shoreham beach, Western Port Bay.

Observations.—The above specific name has been chosen on account of the alternately large and small plaits on the columella; and we are not aware of any other Australian species which is sufficiently closely allied to the present form to call for any special comment.

### Marginella flindersi, sp. nov. (Pl. XX., Fig. 4.)

Description.—Shell very minute, narrowly ovate, thin, shining, white and translucent, with a totally immersed spire.

Body whorl long, narrow, and very slightly though regularly convex.

Aperture long, narrow, and arched from the extreme posterior to the extreme anterior, and at the posterior end is a deep and somewhat effuse canal. Anterior end of aperture furnished on the columellar side with two oblique plaits, the one forming the anterior end of the columella being the strongest and most obliquely twisted.

Outer lip thin and smooth within.

Dimensions.—Length, 1.5 mm.; breadth, 1 mm.

Locality.—Shoreham beach, Western Port Bay.

Observations.—This species is very similar in general habit to Marginella (Persicula) nympha, Brazier, described from Watson Bay, Sydney; but, apart from other differences, attention may be particularly drawn to the distinct columellar folds and the thickened and denticulate outer lip.

#### Ancilla edithæ, n. sp. (Pl. XX., Fig. 5.)

Shell acuminately, elongately fusiform; fairly solid; of 7 whorls, including 2 nuclear; from the dorsal aspect the body whorl constitutes rather more than half of the entire length, and is very finely longitudinally and spirally striate.

Columellar callosity starting from a little below the centre of the aperture, and extending across the body and penultimate whorls; well defined, but not conspicuously prominent, it has a peculiarly finely corroded appearance.

An enamel band starts below the suture of the body whorl, and continues over the spire in a less pronounced manner. There are about five distinct, slightly punctured, encircling grooves on the penultimate and spiral whorls.

The uppermost basal groove commences at the columellar callosity, a little below the centre of the body whorl, and terminates in a very slight projection of the outer lip; after an interval this groove is followed by a second similar one, which has no projection on the lip, and terminates there a little above the notch; this groove is followed by a well defined ridge, which is somewhat concave at the lip; this is caused by the backward effuseness of the notch; then follow about six ridges crossing the arcuately twisted columella, the uppermost ridge terminating about the centre of the notch.

Aperture narrow lanceolate; outer lip acute, with a well defined sinus at its junction with the body whorl.

The shell is creamy white, with a brown band immediately above the upper basal groove; sometimes the coloration is

continuous, but the band usually consists of a series of blotches more or less coalescent; the enamelled band is coloured similarly, but in the form of dashes, which obliquely cross the suture and are there reversely bent, and continue thus round the spire, the intermediate marking between the bands on the body whorls are spirally zigzag, interrupted, and very light brown in colour.

Length, 18 mm.; breadth, 6 to 7 mm.; length of aperture, 9 mm.; maximum breadth, 3 mm.

Habitat.—Rosebud, Port Phillip, and Western Port.

Observations.—It is more narrowly acuminated, and the spire is proportionately more lengthy than in any other living species that we know of; its nearest ally is A. lineata, Kiener, for which species it has been mistaken; but it may be readily distinguished from it by its much more slender form and its numerous spiral grooves. We have two specimens from Spencer's Gulf, S.A., the prevailing colour of which is brown, and they are not so large as our shell; they have there been erroneously identified as A. tricolour, Gray, described as a Cape York species, now considered to be the young form of A. australis, Sowerby.

We have named this shell after Mr. Gatliff's eldest daughter Edith, who has given much assistance in searching for and sorting out the various species of shells.

### Cancellaria maccoyi, n. sp. (Pl. XX., Fig. 6.)

Shell ovate; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$  rounded; suture impressed; spirally grooved, grooves on the body whorl numbering from 26 to 31, and on the penultimate whorl 12, the grooves are U-shaped, and following at fairly regular intervals from the base, until reaching about the centre of the body whorl, where the distance between them is greater, but becoming much closer at the shoulder, until the suture is reached; the area between the grooves is flat, and, under the lens, finely, irregularly, transversely striated.

Aperture narrowly ovate; outer lip acute, lirate within; columella usually triplicate, rarely quadriplicate.

Of a cream colour, with, on the body whorl, two broad light brown bands (visible in the interior), and a narrower one with a tendency to maculation immediately below the suture.

Dimensions.—Length of type, 19 mm.; breadth, 11 mm.; length of aperture, 11 mm.; breadth, 5 mm.

Locality.—Near Shoreham, Western Port (Gatliff).

Observations.—In general form this species is similar to C. purpuriformis, Valenciennes; the mouth is not as expanded as in C. lævigata, Sowerby, and it is not so solid as that shell.

We have named it after Sir Frederick McCoy, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., etc., who by kindly allowing us free access to the standard conchological works in the National Museum library, has so greatly assisted us in our endeavours to determine the identity and classification of our indigenous molluscan fauna.

# Trichotropis gabrieli, n. sp. (Pl. XX., Fig. 7.)

Shell fragile, turbinately conical. Apex one and a half smooth embryonic whorls, succeeded by four others, the body whorl being much enlarged, and having two well defined spiral keels, starting near the centre of the outer lip, and continuing to the embryonic whorl, forming angles to the upper and lower greatest diameters of the body whorl; the upper keel on the body whorl being nearly twice as broad as the lower one, area between the two very slightly convex; regularly but indistinctly spirally striated; strize continuing over the whole whorl, including the keels. Spiral sculpture of body whorl crossed by close faint lines of growth. Earlier spire whorls clathrate. Inner lip almost straight, slightly concave in the middle, somewhat everted. Outer lip semicircular, acute, simple. Widely and deeply umbilicated, almost to the apex; keeled throughout, keel continuing on the body whorl to the angulation of the anterior canal.

Colour, uniform chestnut within and without.

The epidermis is not ciliated.

Dimensions.—Length, 12 mm.; breadth, 10 mm.; length of aperture, 6 mm.; breadth, 5 mm.

Locality.—Swan Bay Channel, off Phillip Island, Western Port; Dredged in about 4 fathoms, two specimens (J. Gabriel).

Observations.—In general appearance it much resembles T. quadricarinata, A. Adams, but the spire is shorter and body whorl more ventricose

It is named after Mr. J. Gabriel, who discovered it.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE XX.

Fig. 1.—Marginella halli, sp. nov.

- " 2. " shorehami, sp. nov.
- ,, 3. ,, alternans, sp. nov.
- ,, 4. ,, flindersi, sp. nov.
- ,, 5.—Ancilla edithæ, sp. nov.
- , 6.—Cancellaria maccoyi, sp. nov.
- ,, 7.—Trichotropis gabrieli, sp. nov.
- " 8.—Coralliophila wilsoni, Pritchard and Gatliff.
- ,, 9. ,, ornament.

All the figures are much enlarged.

For description of last species see Proc. Roy. Soc. Vic., n.s., vol. x., 1898, p. 140.